





## For Sale.

IMPORTANT INTIMATION.

## NOW READY.



(PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.)

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST, A DIRECTORY AND WORK OF REFERENCE ON ALL IMPORTANT LOCAL SUBJECTS FOR HONGKONG, MACAO, CHINA, JAPAN, THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SIAM, INDO-CHINA, NORTH BORNEO, THE PHILIPPINES, AND COREA, FOR THE YEAR 1890.

PRICE THREE DOLLARS.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY" has again been enlarged and is THE CHEAPEST, MOST COMPLETE, AND ONLY RELIABLE WORK OF THE KIND PUBLISHED IN THE FAR EAST.

THE above named work, published at the Office of "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH," contains a Directory for the Ports in the large portion of Asia comprised between Penang, in the Straits Settlements, and the Northern Chinese Ports, including Vladivostok, Formosa, the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, Coochin-China, the Philippine Islands, Corea, British North Borneo, the British Colony of Hongkong and the Portuguese Colony of Macao. It also contains the Principal Treaties between European countries and the United States and the countries East of the Straits, including the Treaties and Conventions between China and Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, the United States of America, Brazil, Japan, Peru, Spain, and Portugal; together with conditions of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Consular, and Harbour Regulations for the Ports of China and Japan; also descriptions of the various Ports, with the latest Trade Statistics taken from the Reports of the Imperial Maritime Customs and other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Municipal Corporations, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, Professional men, and other Residents, have supplied the necessary matter, upon forms specially sent for that purpose so as to ensure accuracy. The Naval and Military portions have been taken from the latest published official lists and revised at Headquarters; in fact, no pains have been spared to make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" a handy and perfectly reliable book of reference or all classes.

In addition to the information enumerated above "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1890 contains a carefully revised

## INDEX TO THE ORDINANCES OF HONGKONG.

A SPECIAL LIST OF FOREIGNERS employed in Steamers making short voyages from Hongkong.

THE PRIVATE RESIDENCES of the Principal Government Officials, the Leading Merchants, the Foreign Consuls, Professional Men, Justices of the Peace, &c.

A LADIES DIRECTORY FOR HONGKONG; The latest and only reliable PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA, showing the proposed Reclamations and all recent additions and improvements, AND

A Mass of interesting information on various subjects, culled from the most trustworthy sources.

A SPECIAL FEATURE. IN THIS PUBLICATION WILL BE A CHAPTER ON SPORT, (amended and corrected to date) dealing with almost every branch of the subject, including RACING, CRICKET, ATHLETICS, AQUATICS, &c., &c., &c.

THE WINNERS of ALL IMPORTANT RACES at HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, KOCHOW, and AMOY, with times, and other interesting particulars, carefully culled from the most reliable sources, make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST," a *valde* *magnum* for all classes of sportsmen.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1890 is printed on a superior quality of Paper, and is the best printed and most handsomely bound volume ever published East of the Suez Canal.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST," in order that it may circulate extensively outside this Colony, is published at a POPULAR PRICE, and can be ordered at this Office, or through any of our Agents at the various Ports, for

THREE DOLLARS.

There is not space in the compass of an Ordinary Advertisement to detail all the information introduced into the work, but it may be fairly asserted that no such Directory has ever been published, either in Hongkong or any other part of the East, at such a low price.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" offers Special Advantages as an Advertising Medium. It has an extensive circulation in all Ports between Singapore and Newchwang, in the Australasian Colonies, the United States, and the United Kingdom, and the scale of charges has been fixed at an exceptionally low rate. Terms can be learned on application.

Suggestions for the improvement of this work are respectfully solicited.

Orders for COPIES, and for ADVERTISEMENTS may be sent to the Agents at the various Ports, or to the Office of

"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" PEDDER'S HILL, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 26th January 1890.

## Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED, CHEMISTS.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS. WINE &amp; SPIRIT IMPORTERS.

CHAMPAGNE LEMOINE, VIN BRUT, CUVÉE ROYALE.

We are sole Agents in China for the sale of this splendid wine. It is supplied regularly to the households of H.R.H. The Prince of Wales, H.R.H. The Duke of Edinburgh, to most of the leading Clubs in London and the provinces, and is also largely patronized at the military and naval stations at home and abroad. It is a Champagne of the highest character, absolutely natural, without either artificial sweetness or dryness, and we can confidently recommend a dozen of good wine. Per Case 1 dozen qt. \$22; per bottle \$2.

(Telephone No. 60.) Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL Hongkong, 20th May, 1890.

WINE AND SPIRITS.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LD (ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.) HONGKONG.

WE invite attention to the following old landed Brands, all of which are of excellent quality and good value for the money.

The same being specially selected by our London House, and bought direct from the most noted Shippers, are imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the best goods at moderate prices.

In ordering it is only necessary to state the name and quantity of Wine or Spirit wanted, and initial letter for quality desired.

Orders through Local Post or by Telegram receive prompt attention.

PORTS. (For Invalids and general use.)

	Per Case.	Per Bot.
A. Alto Douro, good quality, Green Capsule.....	10	1.00
B. Vintage, Superior quality, Red Capsule.....	12	1.10
C. Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule.....	14	1.25
D. Very Fine Old Vintage, extra superior, Violet Capsule (Old Bottled).....	18	1.50

SHERRIES.

	Per Case.	Per Bot.
A. Delicate Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule.....	6	0.60
B. Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule.....	7.50	0.75
C. Manzanilla, Pale Natural Sherry, White Capsule.....	10	1.00
CC. Superior Old Dry, Pale Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule.....	10	1.00
D. Very Superior Old Pale Dry, choice old Wine, White Seal Capsule.....	14	1.50
E. Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very finest quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottled).....	14	1.50

CLARETS.

	Per Case.	Per Bot.
A. Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsule.....	4	0.40
B. St. Emilion, Red Capsule.....	5	0.50
C. St. Julien.....	7.50	0.75
D. La Rose.....	11	1.10

BRANDY.

	Per Case.	Per Bot.
A. Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Capsule.....	12	1.10
B. Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule.....	14	1.25
C. Very Old Liqueur Cognac, Red Capsule.....	18	1.50
D. Hennessy's Finest Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1872 Vintage, Red Capsule.....	24	2.00

SCOTCH WHISKY.

	Per Case.	Per Bot.
A. Thorne's Blend, White Capsule.....	8	0.75
B. Watson's Glenorchy Mellow Blend, Blue Capsule with Name and Trade Mark.....	8	0.75
C. Watson's Abchurch Lane Dist. Red Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark.....	8	0.75
D. Watson's H K D Blend of the Finest Scotch Malt Whiskies, Violet Capsule.....	10	1.00
E. Watson's Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule.....	12	1.10

IRISH WHISKY.

	Per Case.	Per Bot.
A. John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule.....	8	0.75
B. John Jameson's Fine Old, Green Capsule.....	10	1.00
C. John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule.....	12	1.10
D. GENUINE BOURBON WHISKY, Fine Old, Red Capsule, with Name.....	10	1.00
GIN.		
A. Fine Old Tom, White Capsule.....	4.50	0.40
B. Fine Unsweetened, White Capsule.....	4.50	0.40
C. Fine A. V. H. Geneva.....	5.25	0.50

RUM.

	Per Case.	Per Bot.
Finest Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule.....	12	1.00
Good Leonard Island.....	1.50	per Gallon.

LIQUEURS.

	Per Case.	Per Bot.
Benedictine.....	12	1.00
Maraschino.....	12	1.00
Curacao.....	12	1.00
Cherry.....	12	1.00
Dr. Slegert's Angostura Bitters, &c.....	12	1.00

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph," and not to the Editor.

Letters from Editors and Subscribers which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

While the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the free discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements are required to forward all notices intended for insertion in this day's issue not later than Three o'clock so as not to retard the daily publication of the paper.

The Hongkong Telegraph has the largest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far East, and is therefore the best medium for Advertisements. Terms can be learned on application.

DEATH. At the Civil Hospital, this afternoon, JAMES LAWRENCE, eldest son of J. P. NIVRA, of Singapore, aged 34. The funeral will take place at 5 p.m., to-morrow.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 31, '80.

For the past few days the local opium market has been greatly perturbed owing to news from Canton, that Viceroy Li HAN-CHANG had caused it to be announced that he intended increasing the Import and *Li-hin* charges on the drug by the sum of tael 20 per chest. It is understood that this new impost will take effect from Monday, June 2nd, which is the fifteenth day of the Chinese moon, and will extend throughout the whole of the Liang Kwang provinces. So far as we have been able to ascertain, no particular reason has been advanced by the Viceroy for this new movement, and we are at a loss to understand, assuming the report to be accurate, the grounds on which his Excellency can justify what appears to be a direct infringement both of the spirit and letter of the treaty between Great Britain and China, as set out in the famous Opium Agreement, or Additional Article to the Chefoo Convention, signed in London on the 18th July, 1885, by the Marquis of SALISBURY and the Marquis TSENG. Article 2 of this Agreement, which we believe still remains binding on the Chinese Government, reads as follows:—

"In lieu of the arrangement respecting opium proposed in clause 3 of section III of the Chefoo Agreement, it is agreed that foreign opium, when imported into China, shall be taken notice of by the Imperial Maritime Customs, and shall be deposited in bond, either in warehouses or receiving hulks which have been approved of by the Customs, and that it shall not be removed thence until there shall have been paid to the Customs the tariff duty of 30 taels per chest of one hundred catties, and also a sum, not exceeding 80 taels, per like chest as *Li-hin*."

The Viceroy of Canton is credited with having decided to increase the *Li-hin* duty from tael 80 to tael 100, and we venture to assert that in so doing he is clearly and most unjustifiably exceeding his powers. It was definitely agreed that the Opium Agreement should come into operation six months after its signature—that is on the 18th January, 1886—providing the ratifications had then been exchanged, and if they were not exchanged then, it was mutually arranged that it should take effect from the date on which such exchange took place; and further, should remain binding for a period of four years, and at the expiration of that period could only be terminated by twelve months notice duly given by either Government. No such notice has ever been given, so that, as a matter of fact, the agreement still holds binding, under any circumstances, until the 18th January, 1891.

It is, of course, possible that Viceroy LI HAN-CHANG may be able to justify his alleged action, although a fair interpretation of the international compact from which we have just quoted, shows no loophole where justification can possibly come in. The Chinese opium dealers, we may observe, have as usual risen to the occasion. Last Thursday and yesterday the export of opium from the colony aggregated considerably over five hundred chests, and as the ordinary daily shipments only average from twenty-five to thirty chests, these figures have a special significance. This new departure of the Canton Government is a matter of very considerable importance to our local commerce, and consequently his Excellency the Administrator will lose no time in protecting, as far as possible, whatever rights may be infringed or threatened by the Viceroy's latest device for increasing China's revenue at the expense of foreign trade.

## TELEGRAMS.

THE SILVER BILL. LONDON, May 21st.

A canvass of the United States Senate shows all the Democrats but three support free coinage, thus making, with twelve Republicans, a majority of four.

NEW GERMAN CONSUL FOR SHANGHAI. May 29th.

Mr. Stenbil, German consul at Apia, goes to Shanghai.

(From the Comercio.)

LABOR v. LEAD. MADRID, May 19th.

The strike of workmen at Bilbao has occasioned a serious conflict. The military authorities have sent infantry, cavalry, and artillery there to overawe the strikers. The rest of the country is tranquil.

All the strikes are ended. May 23rd.

MANILA. The new Archbishop of Manila has gone to Rome, previous to leaving for the Philippines.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THERE will be a game of Polo at Cassey Bay, at 5.45 p.m. on Monday, the 2nd prox.

The Band of the A. & S. Highlanders will play the following programme at the Barrack Square, this evening, commencing at 7.30 o'clock:—

	March.	Value.
"The White Squall".....	10	1.00
"The Blue Bird".....	10	1.00
"The Star of the Sea".....	10	1.00
"The Star of the East".....	10	1.00
"The Star of the South".....	10	1.00
"The Star of the North".....	10	1.00
"The Star of the West".....	10	1.00
"The Star of the East".....	10	1.00
"The Star of the South".....	10	1.00
"The Star of the North".....	10	1.00
"The Star of the West".....	10	1.00

On the 23rd, according to the N. C. Daily News, the Newchwang went ashore in a dense fog to the north of Wall Point, Houtou Bay, and the struck on a ledge of rocks, with a large flat rock amidships and bowled at both ends, leaving her exposed to wind and sea from N.E. to S.E. Three N.E. gales were experienced, and during several days from fresh to strong N.E. winds, which rendered the position of the vessel dangerous. As she settled on the rocks, one bowler penetrated the forehold and considerable damage was done by other bowlers near the same spot. In order to float the vessel a well was built round the damaged part, and an attempt was made to float her on the 28th of last month, but the attempt was a failure. A wrecking pump was then sent from Hongkong and another well was constructed, but bad weather with much sea being experienced on the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd instant, second attempt to get the vessel off was not made till the 8th instant, though it too was unsuccessful, as a bowler had made another hole, this time in the after hold. A third well had to be constructed, and on the 16th, everything being ready and the weather favourable, the vessel was floated off and steamed into Amoy. On the 19th the Newchwang left for Shanghai with the wrecking pump, which easily kept the leakage down. Since she has been docked it has been found that the largest hole in her hull is 6 ft. 6 in. by 4 ft. 6 in. and this is in the forehold. The cargo in the ship at the time of the accident only some 2,000 bales were saved.

The silk ex *Abysinia*, hence 26th ult., and from Yokohama 8th inst., was delivered in New York on the 29th inst.

STANLEY'S Opera Company, according to our Straits contemporaries, don't appear to be "knocking 'em" in Singapore. We trust they will be better appreciated in Hongkong.

We read that the purchasers of the wrecked steamer *Ulysses* are sanguine of making a good thing out of their purchase, and have got out of the hull a good deal of cargo, including a large derrick.

WOODYER'S Circus had arranged to leave Singapore for Java on Saturday, the 25th inst. The many friends of Mr. Woodyer in Hongkong will be glad to learn that he has had a good season in Singapore.

The Secretary of the Balmoral Mining Company Ltd., has received a telegram from the Company's Agent in Sydney, dated yesterday, stating that the drills will commence to work about the middle of June and the battery about the end of that month.

TO-MORROW morning between 9 and 10.30 o'clock the steam-launch carrying the Bethel flag will call alongside any vessel hoisting code pennant to convey men and stores to the station at St. Peter's Seamen's Church, returning about 12.30.

OUR Share of contemporary learning that the survey Messrs. Kinder and Cox for the railway to Kirin will last some four months. The surveyors are furnished with a special pass from the Viceroy Li Hung-chang, and are accompanied by a high Chinese military officer.

THUS the Singapore *Free Press* of the 23rd inst.:—"As the steamship *Vidar* was coming off the Patient Slip at Tanjong Rhu yesterday afternoon she capsized when she took the water, and fell over on her port side, filling with water. The vessel had no ballast in her and is very crank at all times. The *Vidar* was a cheerful sort of craft in which to face an old-fashioned typhoon in the China Sea.

LAST night a European constable dropped on a coolie in the neighbourhood of Wong-nel-chong carrying a bundle in which he found a revolver, for the possession of which the man could not account satisfactorily. When "docked" before Mr. Robinson this morning the Chinikie denied the charge, but had nevertheless to ante up a fine of \$40, which his W. ship imposed, rather than face the grim alternative of six months' quod, with hard labour thrown in to keep him from wearying.

BANDITRY are by no means unknown in the Philippines. The other day the authorities sent troops to arrest one Pancho, who, with a band of marauders, terrorized the Camarines and Albay. Their crimes were innumerable—ranging from simple "sticking-up" of inhabitants to massacring an entire family with fiendish cruelty. For at least half-a-dozen years they had evaded capture, but the other day Captain Narvaez, governor of Sagay, attacked them with a party of volunteers, and slaughtered every one, dying himself in the affray.

A FEW weeks ago, says the *Shanghai Mercury*, a train of sixty-nine carts, each containing about a hundred new magazine rifles, left Newchwang for Kirin, and we learn that the first Newchwang at Kirin has recently been unusually busy manufacturing cartridges and shells of all sorts. The arsenal is managed entirely by Chinese. A foreign gentleman, who has recently gone through it gives us a glowing description of the excellence of the work done there, and of the efficiency with which it is conducted, which we were hardly prepared to expect.

THE shares of the China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., have been freely offered to-day at \$178 per share, and without finding purchasers. This means that since August last the market value of the scrip of this Company has depreciated to the extent of \$2,070,000—the difference between fifteen thousand shares at \$136 and the rate quoted to-day. As we are not in the prophetic line it would be rash to attempt to prognosticate how much lower the quotation for China Sugar will go, but prospects are certainly the reverse of encouraging. And yet the price of a whiskey and soda remains stationary and the demand for that exhilarating beverage continues as keen as ever.

NEWS has been received here to-day from Manila to the effect that Detective Inspector Stanton and Sergeant Maciver arrived there on the 24th inst., when they were received with due courtesy by the Spanish authorities, who assured them that Barradas was in custody, and held out hopes that the formalities in connection with his extradition would be got through soon enough to enable the officers to get back with their prize to this colony by the steamship *Zafra*. But it is all subject to the return of the Governor-General, who is now in the provinces. Barradas' wife and several members of his family went over to Manila by the same steamer as the detectives.

At a meeting of the British Mercantile Marine Officers' Association held at 2 High Street last night, resolutions to the following effect were carried unanimously:—"That a special general meeting of the Association be held at the Victoria Hotel on Monday the 2nd prox. at 8.30 p.m. for the purpose of electing Vice Presidents." Also, "that the rules of the Mercantile Marine Officers' Association of Australia be adopted for the Hongkong Association, with such modifications and alterations as may be deemed necessary." Almost all the officers and sailing companies were represented at the meeting, as well as the Australian Mercantile Marine Officers' Association.

THE steamer *Newchwang* arrived at Shanghai on the 23rd. According to the N. C. Daily News, the *Newchwang* went ashore in a dense fog to the north of Wall Point, Houtou Bay, and the struck on a ledge of rocks, with a large flat rock amidships and bowled at both ends, leaving her exposed to wind and sea from N.E. to S.E. Three N.E. gales were experienced, and during several days from fresh to strong N.E. winds, which rendered the position of the vessel dangerous. As she settled on the rocks, one bowler penetrated the forehold and considerable damage was done by other bowlers near the same spot. In order to float the vessel a well was built round the damaged part, and an attempt was made to float her on the 28th of last month, but the attempt was a failure. A wrecking pump was then sent from Hongkong and another well was constructed, but bad weather with much sea being experienced on the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd instant, second attempt to get the vessel off was not made till the 8th instant, though it too was unsuccessful, as a bowler had made another hole, this time in the after hold. A third well had to be constructed, and on the 16th, everything being ready and the weather favourable, the vessel was floated off and steamed into Amoy. On the 19th the *Newchwang* left for Shanghai with the wrecking pump, which easily kept the leakage down. Since she has been docked it has been found that the largest hole in her hull is 6 ft. 6 in. by 4 ft. 6 in. and this is in the forehold. The cargo in the ship at the time of the accident only some 2,000 bales were saved.

UNION CHURCH.—On Sunday next, and until further notice, the hours of service at the City Hall Theatre will be changed to 8.30 a.m. and 6 p.m.

The *Straits Times* says that certain Londoners have offered to build 270 miles of railway in Uthiah North Borneo. We hope this is true, but, as poor old Dominic Sampson used to say, it sounds *pro-diguns*. Certain Londoners, according to Mr. H. M. Beecher, offered to pay £100,000 for some of the Punjom Co.'s property at Pahang, but so far as we can ascertain they haven't done it yet. "Certain Londoners"—the phrase is a very classic one—are a pack of first-class frauds.

The Band of the A. & S. Highlanders will play the following programme in the Public Gardens, on Monday, the 2nd prox., commencing at 8.30 p.m.:—

	March.	Value.
"Silver Trumpets".....	10	1.00
"The Blue Bird".....	10	1.00
"The Star of the Sea".....	10	1.00
"The Star of the East".....	10	1.00
"The Star of the South".....	10	1.00
"The Star of the North".....	10	1.00
"The Star of the West".....	10	1.00

PIPER'S PROGRAMME.

	March.	Value.
"Donald Bain".....	10	1.00
"Tulloch gown".....	10	1.00
"The Star of the Sea".....	10	1.00
"The Star of the East".....	10	1.00
"The Star of the South".....	10	1.00
"The Star of the North".....	10	1.00
"The Star of the West".....	10	1.00

A SOMEWHAT important opium case was concluded this morning at the Police Court before Mr. Wodehouse. Chan Lam Tong, a retired merchant, was charged with being in unlawful possession of 152 taels of prepared opium, without licence from the Opium Farmer, Mr. Caldwell, for the defence, contended that as it was shown in evidence and admitted, the opium was more than two years old, the alleged offence could not, even if the drug had been used for smoking purposes lately, be considered an encroachment upon the rights of the present Opium Farmer, and he therefore pleaded for a lenient sentence. His Worship, notwithstanding the protests of Mr. Mossion, who appeared for the Farmer, endorsed Mr. Caldwell's view of the case, and let Chan Lam Tong down lightly with a fine of fifty Mexican.

We regret to learn from Newchwang of the death at that port, from drowning, on the night of Wednesday, May 21st, of Mr. John Forsyth, second engineer of the steamship *Argady*. Captain Cross writes under date the 21st inst. that Mr. Forsyth had been ashore and returned to the ship in a sampan late in the evening. In stepping out of the sampan on to the gangway ladder he missed his footing and fell into the water. A very strong tide was running, and as Mr. Forsyth could not swim, he was rapidly carried away and must have been drowned almost instantly. When he fell over-board an alarm was at once raised and a boat was lowered from the steamer without delay, but the search proved fruitless, and when the *Argady* left for this port the body had not been recovered. The deceased was about 28 years of age, and previous to joining the *Argady* had been for some time in the Douglas Co's steamer *Haiphong*.

On dit that the Barradas who has been arrested in Manila at the instance of the Hongkong Government, is not the Money Order Office member, but his brother, who has been a resident for some time in the Philippines. The story goes that when Barradas wanted his papers to allow him to leave Manila, he had some notion that he might be "wanted" by his Hongkong friends, so took the precaution of



Mr. Vernon seconded.  
Mr. Hoppius proposed "That the Directors issue to shareholders holding shares not a multiple of three a fractional certificate in respect of each share in excess of or below such multiple, and allot one new share to every person who shall produce three such fractional certificates on or before the 30th June, 1890, and pay the first instalment in respect thereof."

Mr. Mosely seconded.  
Mr. Hoppius proposed "That after payment of the first instalment and pending payment of the future instalments, scrip certificates in such form as the Directors may determine be issued in respect of such new shares, entitling the holders on payment of the remaining instalments, and subject to such other terms as to approval, date for lodging scrip certificates, and otherwise as the Directors may prescribe, to be registered as the holders of the shares represented by such scrip certificates respectively."

Mr. Mosely seconded.  
Mr. Mosely proposed "That interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum (free of income tax) be allowed out of the profits of the Company on all instalments paid in advance of the dates when the same become due and that from the 30th June, 1890, holders of scrip certificates be entitled to participate in future dividends, in proportion to the amount of instalments paid up, on an equality with the other shareholders of the Company."

Mr. W. H. Hay seconded.  
Mr. Poesnecker proposed "That interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum be charged on every instalment which shall not be punctually paid, and be paid with such instalments."

Mr. Just seconded.  
The Chairman proposed "That all monies received from premiums on the said new shares be added to the Reserve Funds."

Mr. G. S. Coxon seconded.  
All the resolutions were unanimously agreed to, and the Chairman, in conclusion, announced that no confirmatory meeting would be necessary.

## SOCIÉTÉ FRANÇAISE DES CHARBONNAGES DU TONKIN.

The first annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Company was held to-day at the offices, Victoria Buildings. There were present:—The Hon. C. P. Chater, Messrs. Bavier-Chauffour, H. N. Mody, A. G. Morris (directors), T. H. Whitehead, J. D. Laprak, R. Gubbay, M. Grote, J. J. Bell-Irvine, J. S. Ezekiel, S. I. Danby, W. H. Gaskell, J. Deraux (auditors), Beauverie and Brossard (engineers), Champin, (auditor), and C. Georg (secretary).

Mr. Bavier-Chauffour took the chair, on the motion of Mr. Chater. He said:—In opening the proceedings, I may say that in accordance with French law the notice convening this meeting has been advertised in the local French and English press, and I deposit the reports of the directors and auditors for inspection. I further beg to inform you that the number of shares represented here to-day is 6039, representing a capital of 3,019,000 francs, giving a right to 199 votes. In conformity with the law I invite two of the largest shareholders—Messrs. Chater and Mody—to act as scrutators, and also invite Mr. Grote to act as secretary. These conditions, prescribed by French law, and our Articles of Association, being fulfilled, we will proceed to the business of the day. I shall first have the honor of reading the report of the directors.

Gentlemen,—In compliance with our Articles of Association we have to submit to you the accounts of the first working period of our Company, embracing the time elapsing between its origin and the 1st December, 1889. These accounts do not call for any long explanation, for a mere glance at them will show that they contain no receipts worth speaking of, but only expenses. It could not possibly be otherwise, for in order to arrive at a level gallery, which was the first object of the Company, it was necessary to dig down into the earth, and to do so we had to realize the fact that we had before us an enterprise of such dimensions as to require more time than could have been foreseen, in gradually moving from the period of study and prospecting to the period of production. It would have done no good, and in fact it would have been contrary to the wise administration, to produce coal immediately while we were going on disorganizing the work. This would have been commencing at the end, and would have no doubt later on exposed the company to great disappointment. First of all it was necessary to get a proper idea of the richness of our concession, to study it thoroughly in all its directions, and finally to organize it in view of an important output. This is what we have done so far.

The importance of this preliminary work and the approaching period of production have induced us to considerably enlarge our staff, which at the present moment stands as follows:—200 native workmen, 3 French engineers, and about 40 French miners and foremen, draughtsmen, foremen of workshops, and sundry office and other employees. This important staff is now spread over the different working centers, so as to insure a regular and uninterrupted work, and with a view to securing an active and continual control over all the new organized services we have just engaged a manager, who acts as general manager, under the control of the Managing Director. In this respect our present organization seems to promise the best results. In view of the considerable increase in number of European and native workmen and employees, we have been obliged, in conformity with French law and in order to answer urgent wants, to organize a medical service, and to this effect we have engaged a French doctor (Dr. Battallard), who will shortly leave Hongkong. Another question of great importance, the purchase of land necessary for a regular production, has had our full attention, and we have taken advantage of the presence in Europe of our Managing Director to contract for such land as was most urgently required. This plan will arrive shortly, and will mark the starting point of production so eagerly looked for by all of us, but which necessarily had to be preceded by the period of exploring and prospecting, absolutely inevitable in a mining enterprise when managed with prudence and circumspection. This production, necessarily limited at the beginning, will increase rapidly with the development of the underground works and with the progressive establishment of railways, connecting all the mines with each other, and with the sea, the immediate construction of which is now under consideration. Until the achievement of the important work just spoken of, the transport of our output will be secured by a tramway and by a flotilla of lighters and launches. The present state of our works comprises three working centres fully organized, with a total extension of galleries of about 1500 metres in full work, with a staff of about 200 men, and a total production of about 1000 tons of coal per day. The quality of the coal, which has been fully realized, is having improved, and we have every reason to believe that it will further improve as we go deeper

down into the mines. Before concluding we may draw your attention to another point of importance. As the shareholders will observe on reference to the accompanying Balance Sheet there remained at our disposal on the 31st December the sum of fcs. 560,000 which has already been expended and more will be required to complete the development of the work. Your directors will therefore have to make the financial arrangements required for these works and we shall shortly submit for your approval a scheme which we have elaborated to that effect. Until our next meeting it is to be hoped that there will be a gradually growing revenue to rely upon. Such, gentlemen, is the information and the explanations which we beg to lay before you, and in giving them as the exact statement of the facts we can only add, that we should be most happy if from time to time some of our shareholders would come on the spot to examine the state of our works and thus satisfy themselves as to what has actually been done since the Company was started and as to what may hereafter be expected.

The Chairman continued:—I have not much to add to this report. If it be, as you have no doubt noticed with pleasure, that we are entering upon a period of production, you will be compensated for the exertion you have made. If you could have gone down into the spot and inspected the works you would no doubt have been convinced that we were not carrying them on methodically, and avoid mistakes, we could not very well have gone on quicker. We shall now do our best to further production as quickly as possible.

Mr. Champin then said:—I have examined with the greatest care the report and balance sheet presented by the directors. I found the report in accordance with the facts, and the balance sheet in accordance with the vouchers. I may add that the directors have announced their fees for the year, 200,000 francs.

The Secretary read the following report:—  
REPORT OF THE ENGINEER IN CHIEF.  
NAGOTNA MINE.

Works executed.  
The works commenced last year were undertaken with a view to studying the western extremity of the coast and the lower system of the veins, which are visible on the surface at this spot. Twenty-five surveys, counting only those which have been made in this region, the position part of these have now been stopped, being judged sufficient, the veins which they have recognized having to be reserved for underground work. Among those which are being worked now, some have become proper works of production, the object of the others being to complete the survey of the workable veins.

710 metres of galleries have been made here, either horizontally or by inclines, of which 245 were in working order on the 15th of April, almost exclusively in veins, workable by galleries, or in the valley by means of steam-winding engines. The result of this work is that we have recognized 7 veins, varying in length from 50 to 1200 metres and in thickness from 2 to 5 metres, which gives a total thickness of 2 metres, showing a quantity of coal, varying per metre in depth from 2,000 to 4,000 cubic metres according to the vein, thus giving a tonnage per metre in depth from 2,700, to 5,600 or per 100 metres in depth for all the presently recognized veins, about 2,850,000 tons of coal. These seven veins are located in a thickness of ground not exceeding 500 metres. Of these 7 veins four will lead to an immediate production, it is not all of them of a highest chemical composition, still very solid and very marketable stuff.

Description of the veins which will lead to an immediate output:

Vein Chater, of a thickness of 4 metres, is first visible on the coast, on the spot where the first work has been commenced. It consists of a level gallery which attacks the vein in its direction and from which start two ascending galleries and one incline. The level gallery will terminate later on in the valley and come out on the other side of the hill, whereas the two ascending galleries and the incline will serve to determine the best workable position and the continuation of the vein. The continuation of this vein has been discovered recently on the side of the valley and again further on at a distance of one kilometre, where we have good hopes of taking good advantage of it. The output of this vein will be of about 50 tons per day during the next 6 months. The analysis of this coal so far has shown the following result: Fixed carbon 82.00 to 85.50, vol. matter 11.00, ash 300 to 500, water 1.50 to 2.00.

Vein Marmottan.—Four different surveys have been made in this vein, of which the identity is at present perfectly proved, and four more on the other side of the river. At two points the vein is slightly affected by small faults, but we continue to work with the hope of finding pure and solid coal further on, such as in the gallery Marmottan, of which we shall speak now.

No. 17.—This mine develops itself from the outcrop and joins No. 16. It is composed, for the present, firstly, of four horizontal galleries, starting from the outcrop and following the veins at different levels; secondly, of a series of ascending and descending galleries, starting from the lowest level gallery and forming with this a net, extending and progressively increasing, dividing the vein into blocks of 10 to 20 metres, which will be taken out by the methodical mining progress. A steam winding engine will be put up at the opening of the first incline, where the produce of the whole interior zone will accumulate. This engine will provide for the extraction of coal of the pumping out of the water. Until the putting up of this engine this mine will yield a production of from 15 to 50 tons per day.

No. 18.—The fourth attack is the Vein Marmottan situated 230 metres further on. Between the two the outcrop runs in the bed of the river and establishes the identity, although the aspect of the vein is different. It improves, however, in advancing. This survey has no other interest than to prove the continuation of the vein and to indicate another spot where an incline can be opened up with advantage. From here the outcrop continues in the valley, with great regularity and the work will therefore allow very great development, which, however, may be retarded by the vicinity of the river. The Marmottan Mine produces over 200 tons of good coal during the month of April. It produces about 1000 tons per day and will double that next month. The works are not short of workmen during the rice crop. The analysis of this coal has so far shown the following results: Fixed carbon 83.00 to 85.50, vol. matter 9.00 to 10.00, ash 300 to 500, water 1.50 to 2.00. The two veins, 16 Bis and 17 Bis, which follow the vein 18, are exactly parallel and have the same development. A survey of vein 16 Bis has been made recently. The coal of vein 16 Bis is solid enough, quality of coal of the mine approaches that of the coal of vein 17 Bis. Marmottan, although not quite as solid. If these surveys give satisfactory results it will be easy to work the superior portion of this vein. The river will inconvenience us more than at the Marmottan mine, the first cutting of the incline.

Other Veins.—There are some more veins further on, of which the outcrop can be traced up to the Marguerite Mine, but we have not surveyed them, all our energy having been concentrated on those works which are already productive or which are going to be productive very soon.

Conclusion.—The mines of Nagotna produce at present a quantity of from 15 to 20 tons daily. The work in the valley, by means of steam winding engines, will give within a year a minimum of 200 tons per day.

The transport of this output, which at present is being carried on by water, will soon become impracticable and will necessitate the immediate construction of a railway to Hongkong. This region is now sufficiently known to safely allow the sinking of at least two shafts which, when completed, will increase the production to 1,000 tons per day. It would be advisable to commence with them at once, but work of this importance and character requires a special European staff chosen with great care, and a complete workshop, which we are going to have now.

MINE MARGUERITE.

Work executed.  
The object of the work done in the region of the Marguerite mine was to study the veins which are visible on the right bank of the river, continuing the region of which the exploration will reach the left bank of the river. They extend all over, from the mouth of the river to the ravine of Banks. Our attention has been specially attracted by this vein, the thickness and situation of which, most favorable for an immediate and considerable production, had created great hopes, which so far have not been realized.

685 metres of galleries had been made in this region up to the 15th April, of which 249 were in one month, from the 15th March to 15th April. The gallery Marguerite N. 1 and N. 1 Bis, that of the ravine, 1, 2, 3, and 3 Bis, that of the river, as well as numerous cuttings on over 1000 metres' development, have been opened in the same vein, which they thus proved to be identical. Other investigations almost surely promise to double this figure. This vein with an inclination of 72 degrees has 35 metres in horizontal direction or 33 metres of thickness, of which about 23 metres are of coal. The coal, however, is so far much vitiated on the surface, which indicates that by underground working only we shall find here quite enormous resources, if, as there is every reason to believe, the coal will become more consistent below the level of the sheet of infiltrated water.

On 2000 metres of development or 23 metres of thickness, every metre of the vein, in depth will give 46,000 cubic metres of coal, in total on 100 metres in depth this will give 4,600,000 tons. It would therefore be advisable to commence soon on this spot the sinking of a shaft, should it even be a shaft of 500 metres. The result of this work is that we have recognized 7 veins, varying in length from 50 to 1200 metres and in thickness from 2 to 5 metres, which gives a total thickness of 2 metres, showing a quantity of coal, varying per metre in depth from 2,000 to 4,000 cubic metres according to the vein, thus giving a tonnage per metre in depth from 2,700, to 5,600 or per 100 metres in depth for all the presently recognized veins, about 2,850,000 tons of coal. These seven veins are located in a thickness of ground not exceeding 500 metres. Of these 7 veins four will lead to an immediate production, it is not all of them of a highest chemical composition, still very solid and very marketable stuff.

Conclusion.—The region of Marguerite therefore does not participate so far in the present production, and will only come into consideration when the shafts are completed. The analysis of this coal so far has shown the following results: Fixed carbon 80.00 to 85.50, vol. matter 10.00 to 12.00, ash 500 to 600, water 1.50 to 2.00.

HATUO.

Work executed.  
The study of this region is very much advanced. The results of the former surveys and of the discoveries, which have been continually going on this year, have just been co-ordinated. The new gallery will furnish the verification.

Main Vein of Hatuo. The vein, in which the Mine Fanny is comprised, forms, like all the veins, studied in the valley of Hatuo, one sole vein of at least 50 metres thickness, about half of this will be workable coal, divided by the abundance of shale, more or less carboniferous, the abundance and the nature of which will vary in this vein in the class of the Hatuo develops itself between the two extreme researches, which have penetrated it on a distance of about 600 metres, but it goes much further as we have been able to recognize it in different explorations and it surpasses one thousand metres. It inclines under the hill which separates the two valleys of Hatuo or Giam and reappears again, with nearly no inclination instead of bottom 30 degrees at the commencement, at the bottom of the valley of Giam, formed at the base of the erosion in this mass of the hill a cutting into this vein to work it by ascending up to the outcrop, but in order to hurry the work we shall prepare another working as well by descending from the outcrop. The railway, which connects the various veins, is nearly completed. With more than 1,000 metres of development, 300 metres of extent and 20 metres of thickness of coal, the cube will be about 6 million cubic metres giving a tonnage of 8,000,000 tons, but this estimation must be reduced to order to take into account the superficial vitiated parts and the dust being lost. Hence to the end of the year, this gallery will give about 50 tons per day. The other openings of the great vein will not yield a serious production until the putting up of steam winding engines, when they will yield about 100 tons per day.

Conclusion.—The Region of Hatuo, being now fully recognized, shows a very rich load of rather delicate working, which requires an absolutely methodical preparation, with a special staff familiar with such mines. Once this completed the production at Hatuo one year hence will be from 150 to 200 tons per day. The analysis of the coal of this region has so far shown the following results: Fixed carbon 80.00 to 85.50, vol. matter 10.00 to 12.00, ash 300 to 600, water 1.50 to 2.00. The galleries completed on the 15th of April in the region amount to 735 metres, of which 439 are being worked. The advance of the last month has been 107 metres.

Campha.—The works undertaken at Campha comprise the roads, some researches, two galleries of, together, 100 metres' development, opened in a fairly good vein, which is situated at a height which will render the transport rather difficult. It is, however, not the richest region of this concession. There are richer veins, better situated, at the river of Campha, where the working will be more productive and much easier. While continuing our work here we have thought it best to concentrate our efforts on the concessions of Hongkong and Hatuo.

Various observations.—The native workmen, Chinese as well as Annamese, are beginning to do the work pretty well. They do the work satisfactorily, and begin to practice the cutting of coal in a rational way, as it is done in Europe. They are however not capable of difficult work, but in joining with their special European workmen we shall succeed progressively by selection in forming a better staff. They are more or less uncertain or rather delicate to handle, especially the Chinese. The regions of Campha, Nagotna, Hatuo or Hongkong are more or less fairly healthy for the natives, except where the environment is very unhealthy. Marguerite has not been so healthy, very likely on account of the enormous quantities of earth which have been moved.

The sanitary state of the workers has been rather unsatisfactory. The insufficiency of the dwellings, the difficulty of getting fresh meat, the inexperience of these workmen, have been, along with the telluric emanations, the principal cause of this state of affairs, which will certainly disappear when the workers employed during the last year from 500 to 1000 workmen on the mines, and 500 to 600 on the other works. The remaining number at present 38, and more on the way. The works executed this year cover an area of about 3 square kilometres, or say the 60th part of our concessions, of Hongkong, Hatuo and Campha. They have shown the existence, the direction, and the working of 7 veins at Nagotna, 2 at Marguerite, 2 at Hatuo, 1 at Campha; or 12 veins, forming a total thickness of coal of 23 metres at Nagotna, 33 metres at Marguerite, 35 metres at Hatuo, and 16 metres at Campha, a total thickness of 107 metres, of which 685 metres are of coal, and 388 metres are of shale. The veins recognized so far contain on a depth of 100 metres about 14 million tons of coal; to this quantity will have to be added later on to the produce of the veins not yet recognized, but the existence of which is certain, as is shown for instance by the coal-bed of the Charlot mines, apparently extremely rich, for, as said above, we do not know so far more than the 60th part of our property.

Conclusion.—The study of the three quarters of Nagotna, Marguerite, or Hatuo, is nearly finished, the work has been commenced at various points, giving a yield of 1000 tons of coal, of which about two thirds from Nagotna or one third from Hatuo. The production at Nagotna will increase more rapidly than the others, the veins being very rich, neat, and of easy to work, the construction therefore of a railway here is absolutely necessary. At Hatuo the preparation of the main vein will have to be made very methodically, together with the Recherche Inondée. The production will soon arrive at a figure, which will render the present means of transport impracticable and necessitate here, also, the immediate construction of a railway. The mine Marguerite, notwithstanding the fact that it is so far, is so situated that it is possible to sink a shaft at once or to work it for a time, so as to reduce the unproductive expenses and to divide the staff among the other two mines.

We would now recommend the following course: to push the works at Marmottan actively, by the installation of inclines, worked by steam winding engines, getting the staff either from this or from the neighbouring veins. One year hence we shall extract here 300 tons per day; to work by galleries the superficial portion of the vein Chater where it is recognized as a good. This will furnish from 50 to 100 tons one year hence; further progress in the working of the Recherche Inondée; probable extraction here one year hence 100 to 200 tons per day, which gives a total of about 500 tons. Meanwhile the probable production will very likely reach 50,000 tons, extracted by means of steam winding engines, and provided it can be transported to Hongkong by railway, the immediate construction of the latter is therefore urgently required.

(Signed) BRAUVERIE, Engineer in Chief.

Hongkong, May, 1890.

The Chairman then invited questions, and after the shareholders had inspected the plans, moved the adoption of the report and statement of accounts.

Mr. Mosely seconded, and it was agreed to.  
The Chairman—in accordance with our Articles of Association two directors have to retire—myself and Mr. Mosely.  
Mr. Ezekiel moved their re-election.  
Mr. Gubbay seconded. Agreed to.  
Mr. Morris moved the appointment of Mr. Le Roi, a mine-owner in France, to the Board, in place of M. V. Chaffour.  
Mr. Danby seconded. Agreed to.  
Mr. Mosely moved, and Mr. Gaskell seconded, the re-appointment of Mr. Champin as auditor, and at the suggestion of the Chairman an extraordinary dividend of 10 per cent. on the share capital of the company was declared.

The Chairman then intimated that that concluded the business.  
Mr. Lyprick—Before the meeting closes I think it is only right that we should pass a vote of thanks to Mr. Bavier-Chauffour for the great ability and tact he has displayed in the management of the mines, and also in developing the property. I am quite certain that if he remains down there in full management the shareholders' interests will be fully protected (applause).  
The Chairman—I very highly appreciate the confidence you place in me, and you may be assured that my fellow-directors, I shall always do my utmost to promote the success of our enterprise (applause).  
Mr. Lyprick also moved that the thanks of the meeting be accorded to the European employees at the mines. Considering the trying climate they had to put up with they had shown great energy (applause).  
The Chairman—I shall duly convey your very complimentary vote to them. You may be assured that they will continue to do all they can to give satisfaction.  
The proceedings then terminated.

YESTERDAY'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The following portion of the proceedings at the Council were omitted from last night's issue:—  
THE NEW STANDING ORDERS.  
A lengthy discussion as to the advantages and dangers of reading only the marginal notes of any new Bill followed the Attorney-General's remarks. Mr. Ryrie moved, and Mr. Chater seconded, that that course be adopted, but ultimately the amendment was withdrawn.

The Attorney-General suggested that it be left to the Committee reporting on the Bill to say whether it need be read in Council in English or not.

Dr. Ho Kiu, in the interests of the Chinese, moved that all Ordinances be published in one Chinese, as well as in the English newspapers.

It was shown by several official members that the work of translation would be enormous, and on the suggestion of the Officer Administering the Government, that an intimation that such Bills would be shortly introduced need only be published in Chinese, the proposition was withdrawn.

THE BARBADOS EPISODE.  
Mr. Ryrie, pursuant to notice, asked "If the Executive will furnish the Council with any information in regard to the reported defalcations in the Money Order Department of the colony?" His Excellency—Hon. members are aware, as I have been aware, that an official connected with the Post Office department, named Barradas, disappeared from the colony some time since. Shortly after he left I considered it my duty to cause an enquiry to be made into the alleged defalcations. Such enquiry has been made, and from the report I have received by to

the present time, I regret to say that these defalcations do amount approximately to the sum that has been mentioned in the local newspapers, about \$46,000. Steps have been taken to arrest Mr. Barradas and he has actually been brought back to this colony. In these circumstances, I feel sure that hon. members will not expect me now to enter into details connected with this matter. It would not be fair towards one who, if he comes back here, will in all probability be charged with a criminal offence, for me to make any statements which might in any way concern him. I may say this much, however, that those whom I appointed to enquire into this matter have made certain suggestions in regard to the Post Office which will have my most careful attention and consideration and as soon as I am able to arrive at a conclusion as to what should be done in connection with this matter, and I am at liberty to make further statements, I shall be most happy to answer any questions that may be put in this Council. I feel sure now that Mr. Barradas has been arrested, hon. members would not like me to enter into any details which might prejudice one against whom a criminal charge has been already brought.

THE JUBILEE OF THE COLONY.

Mr. Ryrie—I beg to ask the following question—"If it is the intention of the Government to take any steps in regard to the celebration of the Jubilee day of the foundation of the Colony?" His Excellency—In answer to this question I may say that the Government consider that if any celebration take place in this colony in connection with its Jubilee that it should take place next year. There can, be no doubt that this colony became a British possession in 1841. In the year 1842 a treaty was passed which confirmed what had previously taken place, and in the year 1843 a charter was granted establishing this possession as a British colony, but there can be no doubt that Hongkong really became English territory when it was taken in 1841. Now, in regard to the question whether any celebration should take place or not, I consider myself that it is not one in which suggestions should come from the Government, the public consider, that the occasion is one upon which any festivities should take place, I am quite sure the Government will be only too happy to listen to any suggestion that may be made in that direction, but as I have said, this is a matter which should rather come from the public themselves than from the Government. We know perfectly well that in regard to all these celebrations and festivities a great deal of public money is necessarily expended and it is rather for the public to move that such expenditure should take place than for the Government to propose it. If the hon. member can ascertain what are the wishes of the public generally in regard to this matter, and will forward any conclusion he may arrive at to the Government, I am quite sure that the Government will be most happy to consider any suggestion that may be made on the part of those through whose enterprise and industry the Colony has become as prosperous as it is to-day.

The Council then adjourned to the 9th June.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was afterwards held, the Acting Colonial Secretary presiding.  
THE WONG-NEI-CHONG VALLEY.  
The Chairman said the first vote was for \$5,000, for proposed works at Wong-nei-chong Valley, inside the Race-course. As they had heard from his Excellency, the amount to be expended on the work, if carried out in full, would be more than \$8,000, and the question upon which the opinion of the Committee was asked was whether voted for these improvements during the present year. As a matter of form he moved that \$5,000 be voted but he was perfectly willing to accept any amendment any hon. member might think fit to propose. The Surveyor-General would give the Committee any further information they required.  
The Surveyor-General said the estimate he sent in for improving the turf was \$2,000, and for filling in the pond \$14,000, making a total of \$16,000.

Mr. Ryrie—That has been a very expensive pond.  
The Surveyor-General—It is a very big pond and a very deep one. It will take something like 100,000 tons of earth to fill it.  
The Colonial Treasurer—Where are you going to get the earth to fill it?  
The Surveyor-General—Part of it will be taken from the drains and part from the hill side.  
The Colonial Treasurer—It is very desirable that the Valley should not be cut about.

The Surveyor-General—It is impossible to fill up a large space like that, without cutting the earth from somewhere.  
The Acting Registrar-General—May I ask on behalf of the Wong-nei-chong Recreation Committee if the whole area is to be turfed?  
The Surveyor-General—All that we intend to do is to improve the turf. Any one who has had anything to do with turfing will know that the expenditure of \$5,000 will not relieve us from the necessity of spending an annual sum for keeping up the turf. Of course it is one of those things you can spend just as much as you like on. If you were to turf it all like the Cricket ground, instead of \$5,000 a much larger sum would have to be expended. I did not mean to recommend a larger sum than \$5,000 to be expended in the present year. We will do all we can for the money.

The Acting Registrar-General—Do I understand that \$5,000 will put the place in such order that one could play cricket there.  
The Surveyor-General—I do not say you will be able to get pitches for cricket all over the ground. We shall turf the bare patches and apply dressing in certain places.  
The Acting Registrar-General—That means that the ground will have to lie fallow for a certain time.

The Chairman—My experience in connection with the Cricket Ground is that if the turf were laid about this time of the year, it would be ready for playing on by the 1st October.  
Chater, asked whether it was intended to do anything with the nullah this year?  
The Surveyor-General said that was a question of drainage.

THE VOTE OF \$8000 WAS AGREED TO.  
NURSING FOR THE CIVIL HOSPITAL.  
The Chairman said the next vote was for \$534, being an additional sum required to defray the salaries and rations of the nursing staff of the Civil Hospital for six months. This was a most important question and had been brought forward on the recommendation of Dr. Ayres and the other doctors at the Government Civil Hospital. At present there were certain Sisters there, who, although very willing to do a certain amount of work, and who had rendered great assistance, their religious obligations did not permit them to offer any assistance to persons in a dangerous state, and therefore in some more serious cases, and more especially in the cases of births, they were not equal to the performance of their duties. The Government had come to the conclusion that it would be much better for the patients in the Hospital if a staff of trained English nurses was obtained from home.

The Colonial Treasurer—How many are going to be obtained?  
The Chairman—At present we are going to get out one head nurse and four assistant nurses.

THE VOTE WAS AGREED TO.

PUBLIC SERVICES RECOGNISED.  
The Chairman said the next vote was one of \$875 for a compassionate allowance to Mrs. McBean, widow of the late bailiff and interpreter of Hindustani in the Supreme Court, who had been in the service of the Colony for 23 years and gave great satisfaction in the discharge of his duties. The principle which the Government had followed in making this recommendation was that of allowing one month's salary for three years' service.

Mr. Ryrie—I think it used to be one month's salary for every year's service.  
The Chairman—I don't think it was ever that. At any rate I am sure hon. members will be glad to hear the Government is getting more moderate in its views.

Mr. Ryrie—It seems to me the Government gets stinger every year (laughter).  
The Chairman—Not at all. It is consideration for the public (Renewed laughter).  
The vote was passed.

THE VACCINE.  
The Chairman said the next vote was for \$250.80, being expenses incurred in carrying out an experiment as to the possibility of successfully cultivating calf-lymph in the Colony. He did not think he need say anything with regard to this; it spoke for itself. He might mention, perhaps, that the results had been very successful.

The vote was agreed to, and the Committee adjourned.

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THE great value of Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites in Wasting Diseases is shown by the accompanying statement from Dr. C. Freeman, Sydney, Aust.:—"Having been a great sufferer from pulmonary attacks and gradually wasting away for the past two years, it affords me great pleasure to testify that the above medicine has given me great relief, and cheerfully recommends it to all suffering in a similar way to myself. In addition I would say that it is very pleasant to take." Any Chemist can supply it.—A. S. Watson & Co. (Ld.), agents in Hongkong and China.—(Adv.)

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FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAILOONG."

Captain Goddard, will be despatched for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th June, at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1890.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA (FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES).

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND BOMBAY, having connexion with Company's Mail Steamers, to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES (LEGHORN), and GENOA; all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LIGURIAN, and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS (up to CALLAO). Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD.

THE Company's Steamship

"DISAGNO."

F. Valle, Master, will be despatched as above, on SATURDAY, the 7th June, at NOON.



## Masonic.

ZETLAND LODGE,

No. 525.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above named Lodge will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on MONDAY, the 2nd June, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.  
Hongkong, 24th May, 1890. [805]

## Notices of Firms.

## NOTICE.

CRUICKSHANK &amp; Co., LIMITED.

MR. JAMES STEPHEN has been appointed GENERAL MANAGER of the above named Company from the 1st of June next. Until that date he will conduct the business as Acting Manager.

WM. CRUICKSHANK,

General Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1890. [794]

THE TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

MR. DE WESTLEY LAYTON has been appointed SECRETARY of the Company's Branch Office in Hongkong.  
By Order of the Board of Directors.

WM. H. FORBES,

Chairman of Hongkong Committee.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1890. [771]

## Insurances.

£1,000 STG. Payable at Age 55, or at death if previous (even if that event occurs during the first twelve months)—may be secured by a payment at the rate of:—

£ 7	7	6	per quarter if commenced at age
£ 8	14	2	(n. b.)
£ 10	10	2	
£ 12	10	2	
£ 14	10	2	
£ 16	10	2	
£ 18	10	2	
£ 20	10	2	

AFTER the Policy has been three years in force—should the Policy-holder wish to discontinue future payments—he will be entitled to receive on application a Free Paid-up Policy for proportionate amount of the Sum Assured. For instance a man who had assured at 45, after five years' payments would be entitled to a Paid-up Policy for £500 free of future payments as explained in Prospectus.

Note.—It is an advantage to effect Provisions of this nature early in life. By delay the rate of subscription increases; Death may occur before the Provision is effected, or Health may fail and render the life ineligible for Assurance.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

810—2] STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

ATLAS ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

EDUARD SCHELLHASS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1890. [599]

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF 1877 IN HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [56]

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY IN LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [57]

THE INDIAN IMPERIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at Current Rates.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1889. [25]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000. } \$833,333-33-  
EQUAL TO }  
RESERVE FUND } \$318,000-00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.  
LEE SING, Esq. LO YUUK MOON, Esq.  
LOU TAO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST, Hongkong, 17th December, 1889. [1003]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST, Hongkong, 1st February, 1889. [217]

THE PUNJON AND SUNGHEI, DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Fourth Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office No. 9, Queen's Road Central, on MONDAY, the 16th of June, 1890, at 4 P.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to the 30th September, 1889.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 3rd to 16th June, 1890, both days inclusive.

A. D. GOURDIN,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1890. [819]

## Intimations.

THE LABUK PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE First Ordinary General MEETING of the above Company, will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, on THURSDAY, the 5th of June, 1890, at 2.30 P.M. for the presentation of the Report of the General Managers and Account to 30th April, 1890, and the transaction of any other business that can competently be brought before an Ordinary General Meeting. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 29th instant, to the 5th June, both days inclusive.

TURNER &amp; Co.,

General Managers. [811]

Hongkong, 27th May, 1890.

THE MACAO BATH-HOUSES.

MR. T. J. COLLACO, in again establishing the Bath-houses at Macao for the summer season, respectfully solicits the patronage of the Foreign Communities of Hongkong and Canton, who, as occasional visitors, desire to enjoy a course of sea-bathing under the best possible circumstances. The accommodation has been made as comfortable and complete as circumstances will allow, and the charges are, as last year, fixed at a most moderate tariff. A Bar will be one of the features of the establishment, where refreshments can be obtained at very low rates. The Bath-houses will be opened from the 18th inst. until the 30th September.

SUBSCRIPTION: For each person (for the season).....\$1.00  
" Married couples.....2.00  
" Families.....3.00  
" Single bath, (seats etc. included).....0.50

THEOBALD J. COLLACO.

Macao, 16th May, 1890. [771]

## NOTICE OF CALL.

THE BORNEO HOTEL AND STORES COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FIRST CALL of Ten Dollars per Share in this Company is payable at the Office of the Chinese-Borneo Company, Limited, San-takan or Hongkong, on the 15th day of June, 1890, after which date interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per Annum will be charged.

By Order of the Directors. CECIL FABRIS, Secretary.

BRITISH MERCANTILE MARINE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

This Association is formed for:—

I.—The purpose of countervailing influences that are, and for a very long time have been, acting against the interests of officers of the British Mercantile Marine.

II.—To watch over and guard the interests of its members.

III.—To maintain the proper dignity of the profession.

N.B.—PUBLIC MEETINGS of this Association will be held at 8.30 P.M., every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at No. 2, HIGH STREET, the temporary quarters—until further notice.

All Masters and Officers are cordially invited to join.

By direction of the Committee. Hongkong, 28th May, 1890. [816]

THE TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....£1,000,000  
RESERVE FUND.....£40,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:  
WM. KESWICK (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.) Chairman.

ADOLF VON ANDRE (Messrs. Andre, Mendel & Co.)

EDMUND IVISON (Messrs. Iveson & Co.)

DAVID MCLEAN (Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation)

S. WYLLIES POMEROY (Messrs. Russell & Co.)

F. D. SASSOON (late Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons & Co.)

H. D. STEWART (Messrs. Stewart, Thomson & Co.)

HONGKONG COMMITTEE:  
W. H. FORBES (Messrs. Russell & Co.) Chairman.

Hon. J. J. KESWICK (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.)

Hon. C. P. CHATER.

This Company is now prepared to make Loans or advances upon all kinds of Goods and upon approved Securities; and to transact the business provided for in the Memorandum of Association. For information, terms of business, &c., apply to

DE WESTLEY LAYTON, Secretary.

Victoria Buildings, Queen's Road. Hongkong, 3rd May, 1890. [772]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to supply and contract for TEAK, and Manila and Borneo TIMBER suitable for Piers, Wharves, Ship and House-building, Railway Sleepers and Carriages, Furniture, &c. MOLAYE, ARANG, and BILLABIE resist the attacks of the Siam white Ant.

Timber sawn to Specification either at Ports of Shipment or at the Bowington Sawmills, Hongkong.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1890. [701]

NOTICE.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

CUSTOMERS are particularly requested to settle their OVERDUE ACCOUNTS without delay.

R. TUCKER, Manager.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1890. [814]

TOURISTS

ARE cordially invited to call and inspect our choice collection of Japanese and Chinese FINE ART CURIOS, which is unequalled in Japan.

Every article guaranteed as represented. No trouble to show goods. One price only.

DEAKIN BROS. &amp; Co.,

16 Bond, Yokohama;

next door to

Farsani's Photographic Studio.

[527]

NOTICE.

THOMAS KERR &amp; CO.

ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS AND CONTRACTORS.

YAU-MAT-TE ENGINEERING WORKS.

Kowloon.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1889. [26]

## Intimations.

W. POWELL &amp; CO.

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT.

NEW GOODS.

Gent's Gauze Vests and Drawers.  
" Balbriggan Vests and Drawers.  
" Spun Silk Vests and Drawers.  
" Silk Vests and Drawers.  
" Natural Wool Vests and Drawers.  
" Summer Cashmere Vests and Drawers.  
" Sanitary Wool Hosiery.  
" Late Tucked Socks.  
" Cotton Socks.  
" Wool and Cashmere Socks.

Gent's Silk and Spun Silk Socks.  
" Bathing Drawers and Bathing Costumes.  
" Bath Blankets and Towels.  
" New Shades in Collars.  
" Shirt Fronts with Collars attached.  
" New Silk, Cotton and Washing Scarfs & Ties.  
" Boots and Shoes.  
" Felt, Straw and Pith Hats.  
" Cotton and Wool Pyjamas.  
" Shirts, Dressing Gowns, &c., &c.

**NO MORE TOOTH ACHE.**  
USE  
the Dentifrice Elixir, Powder and Paste  
OF THE  
**R.R.P.P. BENEDICTINES**  
of the ABBEY of SOULAC (Gironde, France)  
**DOM MAGUELONNE, Prior**  
28 GOLD MEDALS: Brussels 1880—London 1884  
THE HIGHEST REWARDS  
INVENTED BY THE PRIOR  
in the year 1373  
The daily use of a few drops of the Dentifrice Elixir, or a little of the R.R.P.P. Benedictine, prevents and cures all decay of the teeth, which are whitened and consolidated, while the gums are perfectly fortified and restored. It is a real service rendered to our readers to point out to them this old and useful preparation, the most curative, and the only preservative from all dental disorders.  
Established 1807. 3, rue Huguier, 3  
Paris Agent: "SEGUIN" BORDEAUX  
May be had at all good Perfumers, Chemists and Druggists of the World.

Interesting patented Discovery  
**ORIZA-PERFUMES, CONCRETE AND SOLIDIFIED**  
PRESENTED IN THE SHAPE OF PENCILS (12 SWEET SCENTS)  
It suffices to rub only slightly any object for perfuming it.  
(Skin, Linen, Writing-Paper, etc.)

L. LEGRAND, Purveyor to the Court of Russia  
207, RUE SAINT-HONORE, PARIS

Are sold at all principal Perfumers, Chemists and Druggists of the world.  
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE SENT FREE FROM PARIS

Dr. Knorr's  
**ANTIPYRINE.**

(Dose for Adults 15 to 25 grains troy)

IS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, ERYSELMAS, HOOPING-COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the medical Faculty. To be had at every reputable Chemist and Druggist. Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China Export, Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents for China. Beware of spurious imitations!

Hongkong 26th May, 1889. [244]

NOTICE.

JEY'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

JEY'S WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.

Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government (Board London, says

"It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings, Wyndham Street, 1889. [772]

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, PRAYA CENTRAL, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1889. [15]

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS, (REGISTERED).

AN ANTISEPTIC PAINT for the Preservation of Wood, Walls, Ropes and Ship's Tackle. May be applied to: Beams, Floors, Wainscoting, Wooden Ornaments, Eaves, Roofs, Wooden Sheds, Farmers' and Gardeners' Implements, Carts, Posts, Fences, Stables, Gates, Bridges, Boats, and all Timber underground.

Effectually excludes all dampness from walls painted with it and entirely prevents the crumbling away and decay of both stone and bricks. White ants do not touch wood painted with Carbolineum Avenarius.

Used during the last 14 years with the utmost success, as proved by numerous Testimonials of living authorities.

Sold in casks of about 450 lbs. net. Price 8 cents per lb.

For further particulars, apply to

SCHEELE & Co., Sole Agents.

No. 16, Stanley Street.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1889. [26]

## To be Let.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 6, Queen's Gardens. From 1st July.  
Apply to G. C. ANDERSON, 13, Praya Central. [826]

KOWLOON.

TO BE LET FURNISHED, Within five minutes of the Launch.

A DETACHED VILLA RESIDENCE containing a Drawing-room, Dining-room, Three Bedrooms, Two Bath-rooms, Spacious Hall, and Good Kitchen and Boys' Quarters. Furnished in excellent taste, best European Furniture. Good Flower and Kitchen Garden, Tennis Ground. For 9 months from 1st July. For further particulars, apply to

W. S. MARTEN,

2, Duddell Street. Hongkong, 27th May, 1890. [810]

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 9, Upper Mosque Terrace. Possession 1st June. Gas and Water laid on.

Apply to

F. MCLEOD, Hongkong Hotel. Hongkong, 15th May, 1890. [728]

TO LET.

NOS. 25, 27, 31 and 35, ELGIN ROAD, behind the Old Union Church.

Apply to

ACHEE & Co., 17, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 6th May, 1890. [554]

TO LET.

HOUSES Nos. 71 and 77, Wyndham Street, each have 6 spacious Rooms.

Apply to

THE HEAD SHROFF of the Chartered Bank of India, &c. Hongkong, 4th May, 1890. [716]

TO BE LET.

FIRST FLOOR of No. 1, Blue Buildings. From 1st June.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd. Victoria Buildings. Hongkong, 29th April, 1890. [697]

TO LET.

ROOMS in "COLLIER CHAMBERS," 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, 16th April, 1890. [711]

TO LET.

NOS. 14, BELILIOS TERRACE, from 1st June, 1890.

Apply to

EZEKIEL & JOSEPH, 30, Queen's Road. Hongkong, 17th May, 1890. [776]

TO LET.

NOS. 3, MORRISON HILL. Entry, 1st June.

Apply to

G. C. ANDERSON, 13, Praya Central. Hongkong, 22nd April, 1890. [688]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in WEST TERRACE. Immediate Entry.

Apply to

G. C. ANDERSON, 13, Praya Central. Hongkong, 3rd May, 1890. [511]

TO LET.

ONE LARGE ROOM on the Ground Floor of 13, Praya Central. Suitable for an Office.

Apply to

G. C. ANDERSON, 13, Praya Central. Hongkong, 28th March, 1890. [497]

TO LET.

THE HOUSE No. 1, Magdalen Terrace, Magazine Gap, lately in occupation of Mr. LIND. Rent \$100 a month.

Apply to

JOHN J. FRANCIS, Hongkong, 14th May, 1890. [760]

TO BE LET.

Just below Peak Flagstaff.

BAHAR LODGE.—FURNISHED.

Apply to HUGHES & EZRA. Hongkong, 17th April, 1890. [632]

TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR of HOUSE, 15, PRAYA CENTRAL.

Apply to

LAI HING & Co., No. 153, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 22nd March, 1890. [469]

TO LET.

FROM the 1st March, ROOMS suitable for OFFICES on the first floor of the PREMISE